### § 1630.7

through the mail, or only by examination of the record in person if the Privacy Act Officer after consulting with the appropriate system manager has determined the requester's access would not be unduly impeded;

- (4) Fee, if any, charged for copies (See §1630.16); and
- (5) If necessary, documentation required to verify the identity of the requester (See §1630.7).

 $[55 \; \mathrm{FR} \; 18852, \; \mathrm{May} \; 7, \, 1990, \; \mathrm{as} \; \mathrm{amended} \; \mathrm{at} \; 67694, \; 67695, \; \mathrm{Dec.} \; 3, \, 1999]$ 

#### § 1630.7 Identification requirements.

(a) In person. An individual should be prepared to identify himself or herself by signature, i.e., to note by signature the date of access, Social Security number, and to produce one photographic form of identification (driver's license, employee identification, annuitant card, passport, etc.). If an individual is unable to produce adequate identification, the individual must sign a statement asserting his or her identity and acknowledging that knowingly or willfully seeking or obtaining access to records about another person under false pretenses may result in a fine of up to \$5,000 (see §1630.18). In addition, depending upon the sensitivity of the records, the Privacy Act Officer or record keeper designee after consulting with the appropriate system manager may require further reasonable assurances, such as statements of other individuals who can attest to the identity of the requester.

(b) In writing. An individual shall provide his or her name, date of birth, and Social Security number and shall sign the request. If a request for access is granted by mail and, in the opinion of the Privacy Act Officer or record keeper designee after consulting with the appropriate system manager, the disclosure of the records through the mail may result in harm or embarrassment (if a person other than the subject individual were to receive the records), a notarized statement of identity or some other similar assurance of identity will be required.

(c) By telephone. (1) Telephone identification procedures apply only to requests from participants and spouses, former spouses, or beneficiaries of participants for information in FRTIB-1,

Thrift Savings Plan Records, which is retrieved by their respective Social Security numbers.

- (2) A participant or a spouse, former spouse, or beneficiary of a participant must identify himself or herself by providing to the record keeper designee his or her name, Social Security number, and any other information requested. If the record keeper designee determines that any of the information provided by telephone is incorrect, the requester will be required to submit a request in writing.
- (3) A participant may also access the TSP Web site or call the TSP ThriftLine to obtain account information. These systems require the participant's Social Security number and PIN. Because a PIN is required to use these features, they are not available to former participants, whose PINs are canceled when their accounts are closed

[55 FR 18852, May 7, 1990, as amended at 64 FR 67694, Dec. 3, 1999]

# § 1630.8 Access of others to records about an individual.

- (a) The Privacy Act provides for access to records in systems of records in those situations enumerated in 5 U.S.C. 552a(b) and are set forth in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (b) No official or employee of the Board, or any contractor of the Board or other Federal agency operating a Board system of records under an interagency agreement, shall disclose any record to any person or to another agency without the express written consent of the subject individual, unless the disclosure is:
- (1) To officers or employees (including contract employees) of the Board or the record keeper who need the information to perform their official duties;
- (2) Pursuant to the requirements of the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552:
- (3) For a routine use that has been published in a notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER (routine uses for the Board's systems of records are published separately in the FEDERAL REGISTER and are available from the Board's Privacy Act Officer);

- (4) To the Bureau of the Census for uses under title 13 of the United States Code:
- (5) To a person or agency which has given the Board or the record keeper advance written notice of the purpose of the request and certification that the record will be used only for statistical purposes. (In addition to deleting personal identifying information from records released for statistical purposes, the Privacy Act Officer or record keeper designee shall ensure that the identity of the individual cannot reasonably be deduced by combining various statistical records):
- (6) To the National Archives of the United States if a record has sufficient historical or other value to warrant its continued preservation by the United States Government, or for evaluation by the Archivist of the United States or the designee of the Archivist to determine whether the record has such value:
- (7) In response to a written request that identifies the record and the purpose of the request made by another agency or instrumentality of any Government jurisdiction within or under the control of the United States for civil or criminal law enforcement activity, if that activity is authorized by law:
- (8) To a person pursuant to a showing of compelling circumstances affecting the health or safety of an individual, if upon such disclosure a notification is transmitted to the last known address of the subject individual;
- (9) To either House of Congress, or to a Congressional committee or subcommittee if the subject matter is within its jurisdiction:
- (10) To the Comptroller General, or an authorized representative, in the course of the performance of the duties of the General Accounting Office;
- (11) Pursuant to the order of a court of competent jurisdiction; or
- (12) To a consumer reporting agency in accordance with section 3711(f) of Title 31.

 $[55~{\rm FR}~18852,~{\rm May}~7,~1990,~{\rm as}~{\rm amended}~{\rm at}~64~{\rm FR}~67694,~{\rm Dec.}~3,~1999]$ 

### § 1630.9 Access to the history (accounting) of disclosures from records.

Rules governing access to the accounting of disclosures are the same as those for granting access to the records as set forth in §1630.4.

#### § 1630.10 Denials of access.

- (a) The Privacy Act Officer or the record keeper designee for records covered by system FRTIB-1, may deny an individual access to his or her record if:
- (1) In the opinion of the Privacy Act Officer or the record keeper designee, the individual seeking access has not provided proper identification to permit access; or
- (2) The Board has published rules in the FEDERAL REGISTER exempting the pertinent system of records from the access requirement.
- (b) If access is denied, the requester shall be informed of the reasons for denial and the procedures for obtaining a review of the denial.

[55 FR 18852, May 7, 1990, as amended at 64 FR 67695, Dec. 3, 1999]

## § 1630.11 Requirements for requests to amend records.

(a) TSP records. (1) A spouse, former spouse or beneficiary of a TSP participant who wants to correct or amend his or her record must write to the TSP record keeper. A participant in the TSP who wants to correct or amend a TSP record pertaining to him or her shall submit a written request in accordance with the following chart:

To correct or amend a TSP record		
If the type of record is:	If you are a participant who is a current Federal employee write to:	If you are a participant who has separated from Federal employment write to:
Personnel or personal records (e.g., age, address, Social Security number, date of birth)	Write to your employing agency	Write to TSP record keeper.
The agency's and the par- ticipant's contributions, and adjustments to con- tributions	Write to your employing agency	Write to your former employing agency.
Earnings, investment allocation, interfund transfers, loans, loan repayments, and withdrawals.	Write to TSP record keeper	Write to TSP record keeper.